Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior version, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently amended) A method of forming a transflective liquid crystal display device with a wide-viewing angle, comprising the steps of:

providing a first substrate and a second substrate opposite the first substrate;

forming an insulating layer having an uneven first surface, and a second surface opposite the first surface, the second surface on the first substrate;

etching only partially through the insulating layer from the first surface to form ~~forming~~ at least one opening in the insulating layer, the opening having a bottom surface in the insulating layer spaced above the second surface;

forming a conformal transparent ~~reflective~~ electrode on a sidewall and a bottom of the opening and a reflective electrode on part of the insulating layer, wherein ~~the reflective electrode has at least one opaque portion and at least one transparent portion, and the reflective electrode in the opening is the completely transparent portion~~ the sidewall and bottom of the opening are covered only by the transparent electrode;

forming a conformal first alignment film on the reflective electrode;

forming a common electrode on an inner surface of the second substrate;

forming a second alignment film on the common electrode; and

filling a space between the first substrate and the second substrate with negative type liquid crystal molecules added with a chiral agent to form a liquid crystal layer.

2. (original) The method according to claim 1, further comprising the step of:

forming at least one symmetric protruding element on the insulating layer located around the reflective electrode.

3. (original) The method according to claim 2, wherein the symmetric protruding element has a triangular cross-section.

4. (original) The method according to claim 1, wherein, when a voltage is applied between the reflective electrode and the common electrode, an asymmetric electric field occurs at a fringe portion of the reflective electrode.

5. (original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the opaque portion of the reflective electrode is an aluminum layer.

6. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein the transparent electrode ~~portion of the reflective electrode~~ is an ITO (indium tin oxide) layer.

7. (original) The method according to claim 1, wherein a rubbing treatment is not

performed on the first alignment film.

8. (original) The method according to claim 1, wherein a rubbing treatment is not performed on the second alignment film.

9. (Currently amended) A method of widening a viewing angle of a transflective liquid crystal display device, comprising the steps of:

providing a first substrate and a second substrate opposite the first substrate;

forming a transparent insulating layer having an uneven surface on the first substrate;

forming at least one opening in the insulating layer;

forming a conformal transparent ~~reflective~~ electrode on a sidewall and a bottom of the opening and a reflective electrode on part of the insulating layer, wherein ~~the reflective electrode has at least one opaque portion and at least one transparent portion, and~~ the transparent electrode ~~portion of the reflective electrode~~ is located in the opening;

forming at least one symmetric protruding element on the insulating layer located around the reflective electrode;

forming a conformal first alignment film on the reflective electrode and the symmetric protruding element;

forming a common electrode on an inner surface of the second substrate;

forming a second alignment film on the common electrode; and

filling a space between the first substrate and the second substrate with negative type liquid crystal molecules added with a chiral agent to form a liquid crystal layer.

10. (original) The method according to claim 9, wherein the symmetric protruding element has a triangular cross-section.

11. (original) The method according to claim 9, wherein, when a voltage is applied between the reflective electrode and the common electrode, an asymmetric electric field occurs at a fringe portion of the reflective electrode.

12. (original) The method according to claim 9, wherein the opaque portion of the reflective electrode is an aluminum layer.

13. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 9, wherein the transparent electrode ~~portion of the reflective electrode~~ is an ITO (indium tin oxide) layer.

14. (original) The method according to claim 9, wherein a rubbing treatment is not performed on the first alignment film.

15. (original) The method according to claim 9, wherein a rubbing treatment is not performed on the second alignment film.

16. (Canceled).